

Information Technology Infrastructure Committee (ITIC)

Report to the NAC

November 29, 2012

Larry Smarr
Chair ITIC

ITIC Committee Members



<u>Membership</u>

- Dr. Larry Smarr (Chair), Director- California Institute of Telecommunications and Information Technology, UC San Diego
- Dr. Charles Holmes (Vice-Chair), Retired- NASA HQ Heliophysics Program
- Mr. Alan Paller, Research Director- SANS Institute
- Dr. Robert Grossman, Professor- University of Chicago
- Dr. Alexander Szalay, Professor- Johns Hopkins University
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New Members

- Dr. Mark Boster; President-ImpaQ Solutions, LLC
- Hon. Mark Forman, former associate director of IT and e-government, OMB
- Mr. Joel Mambretti, Director, Intl. Center for Advanced Internet Research, NW Univ.
- Dr. Ed Lazowska, Gates Professor & Chair, Dept of Computer Science, UWash
- Dr. Pete Beckman, Dir., Exascale Technology and Computing Institute, Argonne NL
- Mr. John Muratore, former NASA engineer & Program Manager, now with Space X
- Mr. Jason Gillis (Exec Sec), Special Assist. to CIO, NASA

ITIC Committee Briefing Topics NON-FACA, Morning Session at Marshall SFC



Welcome and Introduction to MSFC

- Patrick Scheuermann; Center Director
- Jonathan Pettus; MSFC CIO
- Sharon Cobb; SLS

Chandra Astronomy Mission

Martin Weisskopf

SPoRT

Gary Jedlovec

MSFC Office of the CIO

- Jonathan Pettus Overview
- Carol Bryant High Performance Networking
- Jane Maples Mobile Applications

Human Space Flight Operations At MSFC

Jay Onken

ITIC Finding #1 Mar. 2012



- To enable new scientific discoveries, in a fiscally constrained environment, NASA must develop more productive IT infrastructure through "frugal innovation" and "agile development"
 - Easy to use as "flickr"
 - Elastic to demand
 - Continuous improvement
 - More capacity for fixed investment
 - Adaptable to changing requirements of multiple missions
 - Built-in security that doesn't hinder deployment

Two Good Examples
From NAC ITIC Fact-Finding Trip
to Marshall Space Flight Center

Presented to NAC March 2012

Web Services to Support Disaster Applications



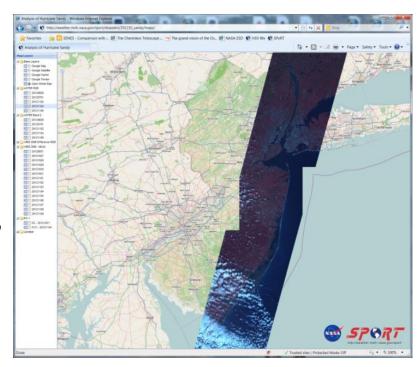
Short-term Prediction Research and Transition Center

Need for access to data and products supporting disaster applications "anytime and from any place"

SPoRT Web Services

- tiled imagery for a "Google Earth" roam and zoom
- web-based applications tiled web service link
- Android and IPhone "apps"





Tiled web service for Hurricane Sandy

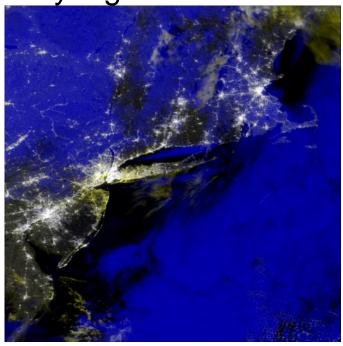


transitioning research data to the operational weather community

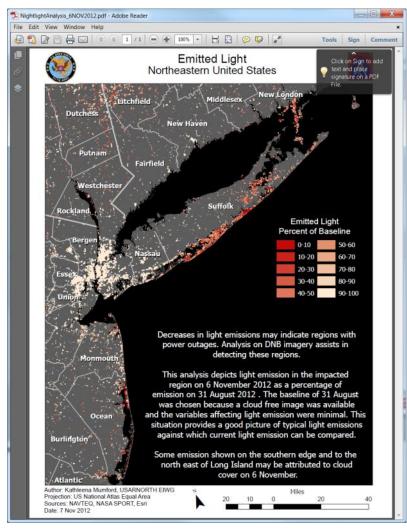
VIIRS DNB Detects Power Outages



City Lights – 8-31-2012 City Lights – 11-04-2012



RGB composite image indicating extent of area affected by power outage (yellow)



U.S. Army North Command uses SPoRT products to monitor power recovery



transitioning research data to the operational weather community

SPoRT Success Due (In Part) to Access to Advanced Information Technology

External high performance computer systems allow for model development, benchmarking, and case study analysis and frees up local resources

Local high performance systems allow special configurations of regional models to be provided in a timely fashion to end users

Web services support dissemination of data to a broad user community

Cloud computing resources provide configurable assets for regular or infrequent applications

Hyperwall capabilities allow for advanced product training and real-time disaster support



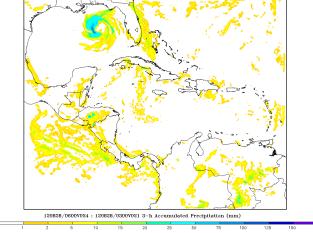
Code I Private Cloud



SPoRT uses "cloud" computing resources to support ongoing and specific partnering projects

configurable "images" in NASA
 Code I Private Cloud and at Amazon

 regular execution of pre-configured weather model runs requiring unique resources - SERVIR Mesoamerica forecasts



6hr precipitation forecast for SERVIR (Hurricane Isaac)

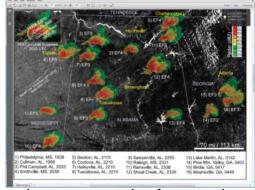


Image processing for tornado

 pre-configurations for infrequent applications in support of disaster applications - used during MSFC 10 day power outage from April 27, 2011 tornado outbreak <u>ASTER link</u>



SPoRT Visualization and Collaboration Lab

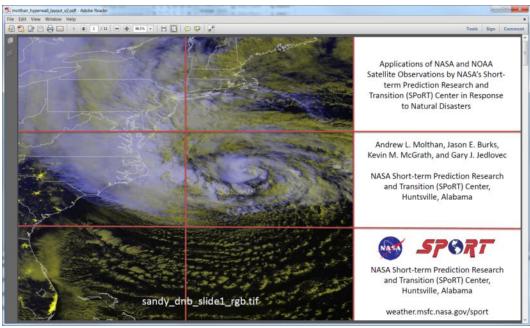


Lab under development, will host a large hyperwall display

- visualization for demonstrations showing scientific results
- scientific discovery through interactive analysis and display
- end user training and development workshops
- disaster response and support

Hyperwall display at NASA Center for Climate Simulation (NCCS)





A NASA-Wide Mobile Apps Project apps.nasa.gov



apps@NASA is...

A website where NASA employees & contractors can download mobile apps that access NASA systems. These apps enable users to perform critical job functions at any time from anywhere, via Personal AND NASA mobile devices.



Jane Maples
Contact us at: msfc-cima@mail.nasa.gov

Mobile Dev Center at apps@NASA



Software Library

- Framework Libraries
- Example applications

Documentation Library

- Getting started documents
- Development standards
- Technical instructions
- Coding How-To's

Instruction Videos

Getting started videos

Development Forums

Development discussions

Downloads



iOS Framework 1.0

Developer library for iOS devices. It enables apps to use CIMA hosting, monitoring and deployment solutions.



Android Framework 1.0

Developer library and an example application for Android devices. It enables apps to use CIMA hosting, monitoring and deployment solutions.



iOS Example Application

iOS application showing how to use CIMA services.



Hybrid Plugin Example Application

Hybrid plugin example application description goes here.



Hybrid Pulse Example Application

Hybrid pulse example application description goes here.



Hybrid Example Application

Hybrid example application description goes here.

Jane Maples

Contact us at: msfc-cima@mail.nasa.gov

Critical AppStore success factors



- Executive Sponsorship
- Clearly Defined AppStore Scope
 - What apps are to be hosted (internal, external, COTS, GOTS)?
 - Who are the users (govt employees, contractors, public)?
 - What are the Rules of Engagement for hosting?
- Coordination with IT Security and Identity, Credential, and Access Management teams
- Scalable Infrastructure
- Agile architecture to quickly support existing and emerging mobile platforms (i.e., iOS, BlackBerry, Android, MS, etc.)
- Marketing and Communication Strategy
- Dedicated team (manager, developers, customer relationship manager, graphics designer)
- Pilot group of mobile users for initial rollout and future enhancements
 Jane Maples

Contact us at: msfc-cima@mail.nasa.gov



NASA OCIO Support for High Performance Networking

November 28, 2012 Briefing for the NASA Advisory Council (NAC)

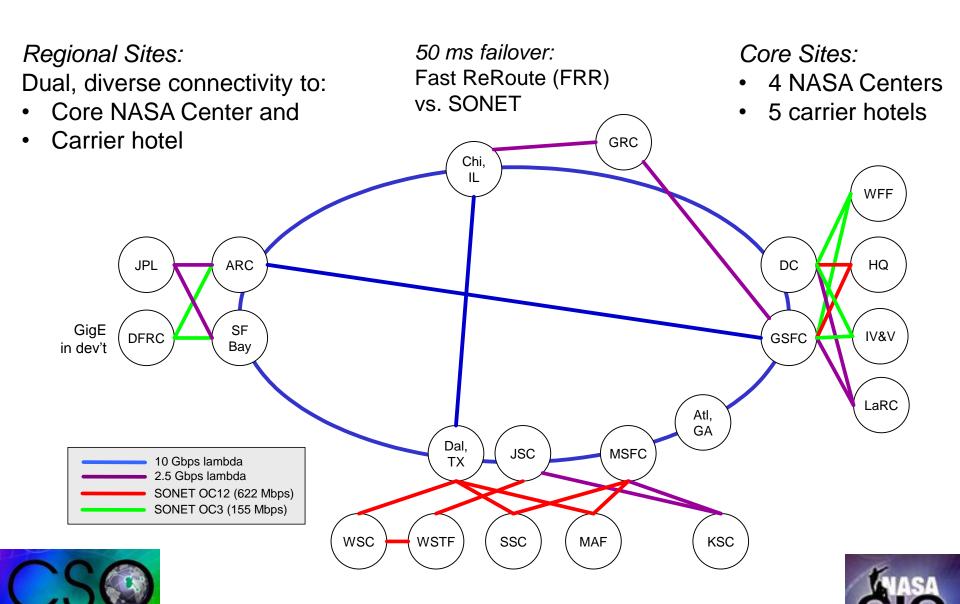




Current CSO WAN Backbone

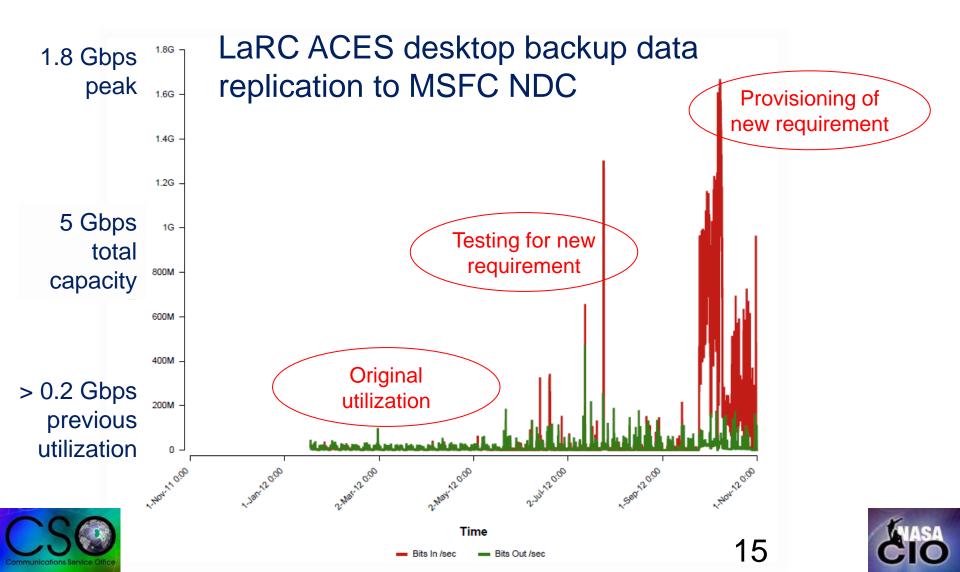
Communications Service Office





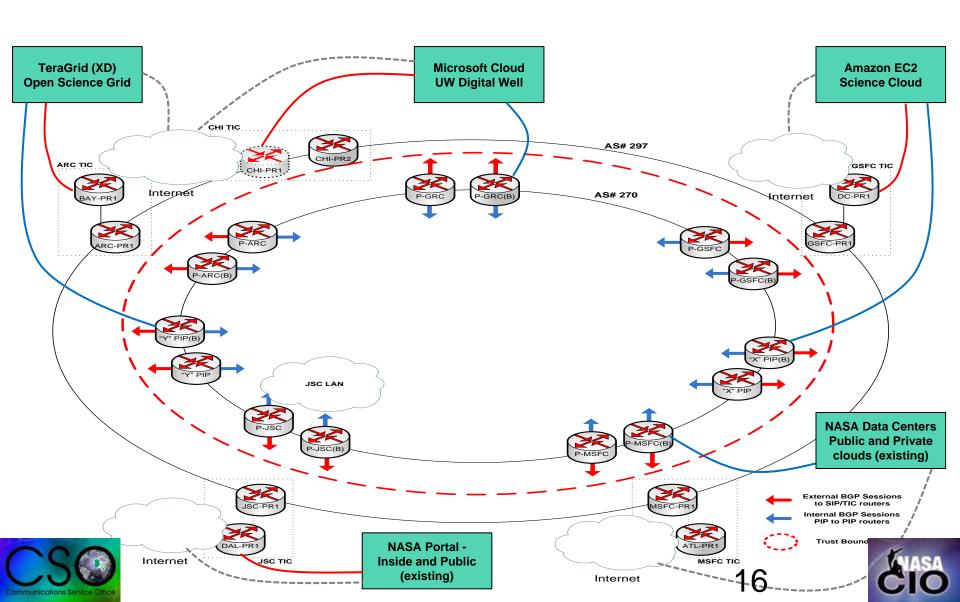
Example: Accelerated Implementation of Requirements





Incorporate Commercial Cloud Services





NAC Committee on IT Infrastructure Recommendation #1 Mar. 2012



- Recommendation: To enable NASA to gain experience on emerging leading-edge IT technologies such as:
 - Data-Intensive Cyberinfrastructure,
 - 100 Gbps Networking,
 - GPU Clusters, and
 - Hybrid HPC Architectures,

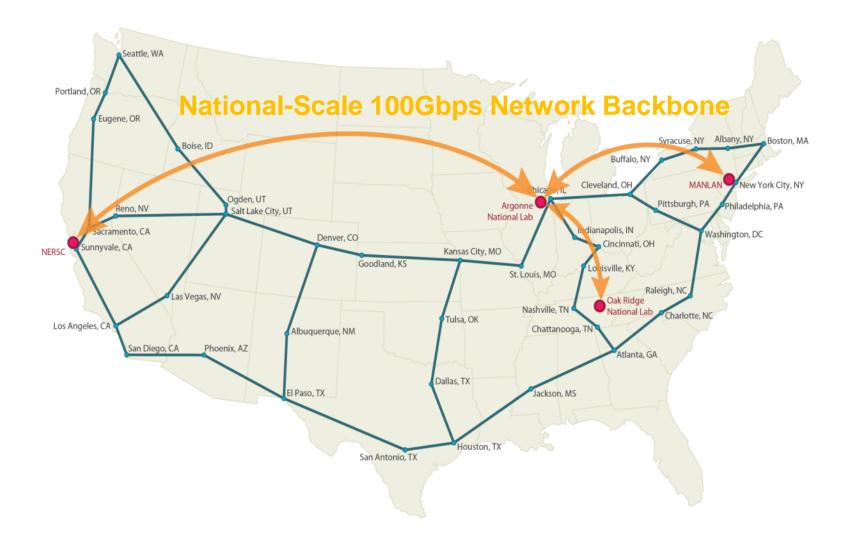
we recommendation that NASA aggressively pursue partnerships with other Federal agencies, specifically NSF and DOE, as well as public/private opportunities.

We believe joint agency program calls for end users to develop innovative applications will help keep NASA at the leading edge of capabilities and enable training of NASA staff to support NASA researchers as these technologies become mainstream.

Adopted by NAC March 2012

Partnering Opportunities with DOE: ARRA Stimulus Investment for DOE ESnet





Source: Presentation to DOE ESnet Policy Board

100 Gbps Consortium for Petascale Science



- NASA Goddard
- International Center for Advanced Internet Research at NW Univ.
- Mid-Atlantic Crossroads
- Laboratory for Advanced Computing at the Univ. Chicago
- Johns Hopkins University
- Naval Research Laboratory
- StarLight Communications Exchange Facility
- Metropolitan Research and Education Network

Consortium support comes from:

DOE's ESnet Advanced Network Initiative, Ciena, and Sidera Networks

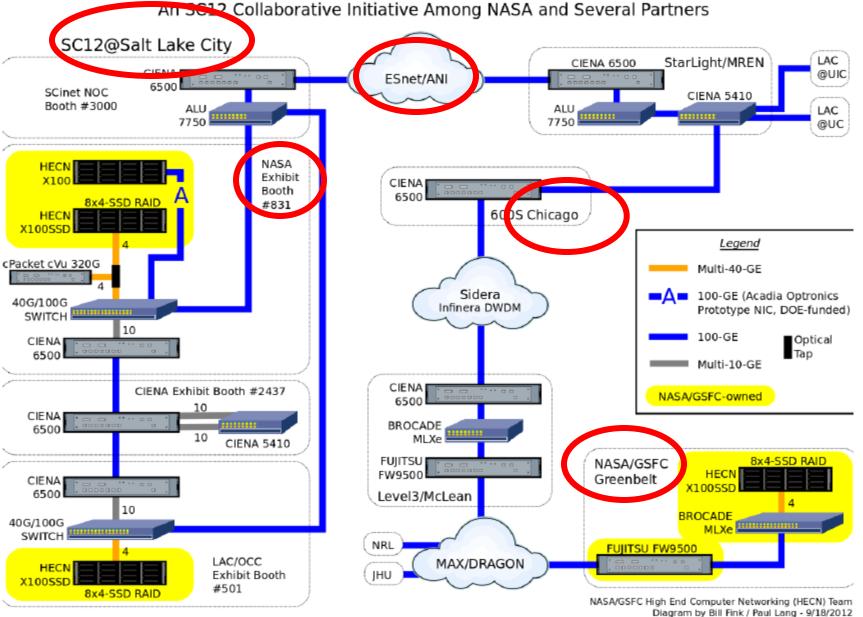
Other key demonstration partners are:

SCinet, NLR, Internet2, Brocade, Fujitsu, cPacket, Arista, and Force10

Update to ITIC NAC Report Aug 2012

Evaluations/Demonstrations of 100 Gbps IPv4/IPv6 Disk-to-Disk File Transfer Performance Across LANs & WANs







98.4 Gbps sustained Across the Country! Essentially 100x Large Flows on Shared COS



National Aeronautics and Space Administration Goddard Space Flight Center

Sciences and Exploration Directorate

Networks and IT Security Code 606.1

Supercomputing 2012 Salt Lake City, UT



NASA's High Performance Network Innovators: Bill Fink, Paul Lang, and HECN Team

High End Computer Networking (HECN) Science and Exploration Directorate, GSFC

ITIC Finding #1 Nov. 2012



♦ While the CSO appears to be doing an amazing job managing the communications requirements and responsibilities for the agency, it may be time for them to develop the business case for acquiring dedicated fiber-optic pathways in support current and future high data-volume traffic: e.g. interfacing to NASA's supercomputers.

ITIC Finding #2 Nov. 2012



- ◆ The ITIC is encouraged by the multi-center collaborations involved in engineering activities to upgrade Marshall's Huntsville Operations Support Center (HOSC) and Payload Operations and Integration Center (POIC).
- ◆ Not only with the traditional Human spaceflight centers such as JSC and KSC, but also engineering expertise and tools from GSFC, ARC, JPL, etc, are being incorporated into this activity.



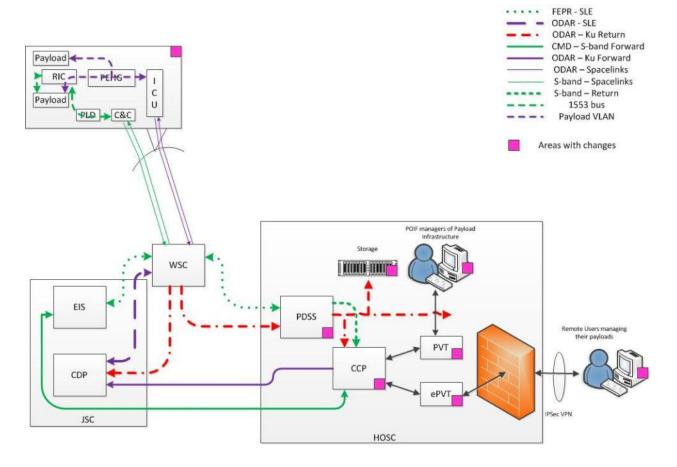
Internet Connectivity to ISS



•IP Encapsulation expands the use of standard internet protocols to access ISS resources beyond file transfer

Puts user at payload experiment

•Control Center monitors user traffic; does not allow unsecure protocols nor unauthorized access

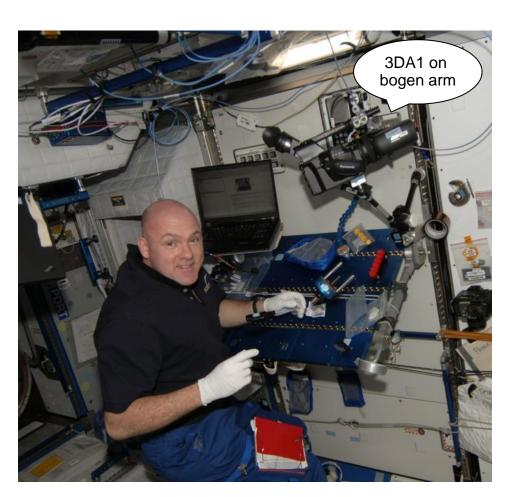


NASA MSFC Mission Operations Laboratory

3D HDTV Camera on ISS



- Joint project with Panasonic to demonstrate functionality and usefulness of all-in-one 3D HDTV camera
 - Cameras for flight and training provided at no cost by Panasonic
- Panasonic 3DA1 3D HDTV camera was carried to the ISS on STS-135 and returned on SpaceX-1
 - Proved all-in-one stereoscopic camera can provide useful 3D HDTV video
 - First experience with file based video workflow
 - After 19 months on orbit there were no visible pixel defects
 - Currently analyzing camera to determine actual number of dead pixels
 - Dead pixels masked by in-camera pixel correction algorithm



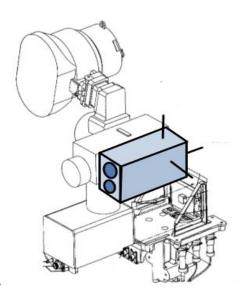
External HDTV Camera Project



- Recently approved by NASA International Space Station Program Manager
- Attach a HDTV camera to the side of existing ISS external analog camera housings
 - Saves having to develop a new pan & tilt system
 - Use external wireless communication system for camera control and video transmission

Minimum requirements

- Will include Zoom lens
- 1280 x 720 progressive @ 60 frames-per-seco
- H.264 video encoding
- Use commercial-off-the-shelf cameras
 - Camera selection process is underway
 - May use more than one commercial camera



NASA MSFC Mission Operations Laboratory

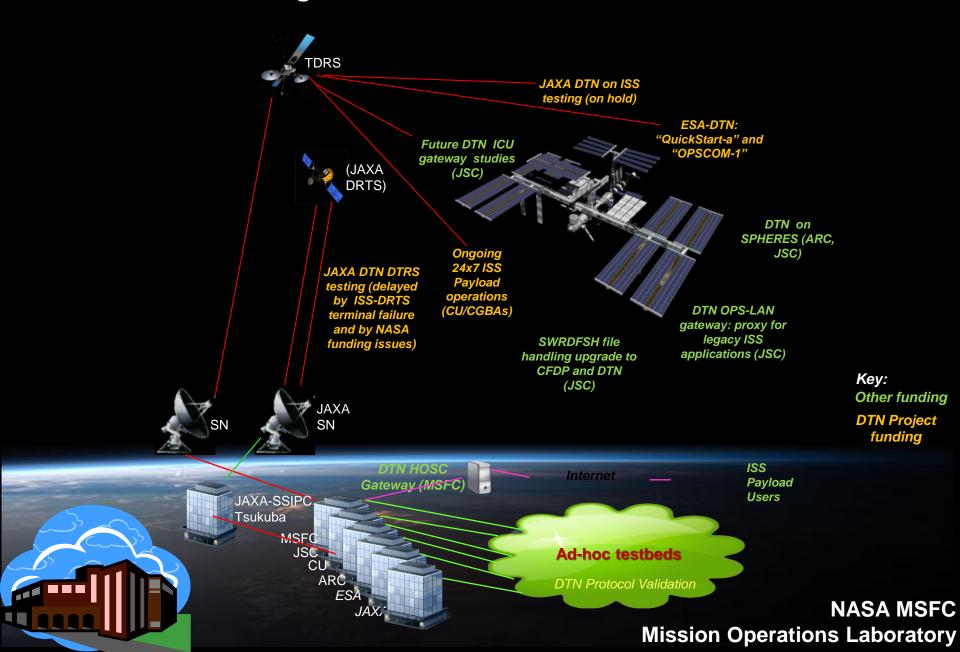
Disruption Tolerant Networking (DTN)



- ◆ DTN "adapts" Internet Protocols for in-space application
 - Store-and-forward improves automation, throughput, latency
 - For LEO missions automates AOS/LOS type disruptions
 - For deep space missions, fixes the IP problems with long signal delays
- NASA has two activities MSFC/MOL performs in both:
 - NASA DTN Project under SCaN at NASA HQ
 - International DTN Standards under CCSDS, SCaN/AES
- Current ISS DTN system has three nodes
 - Onboard ISS Bioserve payload
 - HOSC
 - CU-Boulder (Payload operations)
- MOL developed the HOSC DTN node to support other payloads with DTN services when they request it
- MSFC/MOL is engaging ISS to encourage more extensive deployment of DTN onboard

NASA MSFC Mission Operations Laboratory

NASA's Current ISS-based International DTN Flight Test and Demonstration Activities



The Expressome as the "Telescope for Life Sciences"



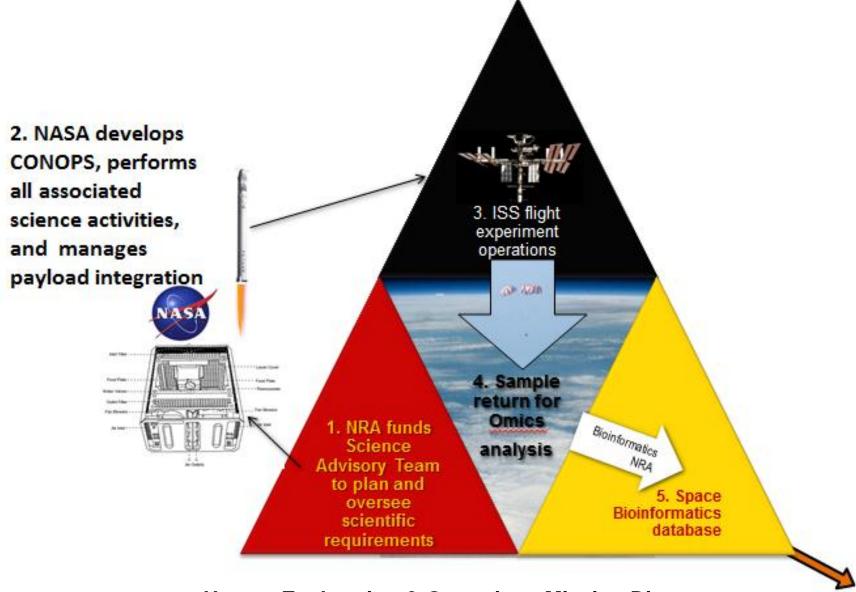
High Content Screening: as platform for high density/high throughput life science utilization of ISS

- **Transcriptome** mRNA transcription **Proteome** Protein expression Intron/exon editing Protein activity control Signaling Phosphorolation Nitroslylation Metabolome • Substrates, intermediates, & products for enzyme pathways Epigenome Changes in DNA & histone chemistry
- Transcriptome
 Proteome
 Metabolome
 + Epigenome
 =Expressome

Human Exploration & Operations Mission Directorate:
Division Director:
D. Marshall Porterfield

geneLAB Science Campaign Platform

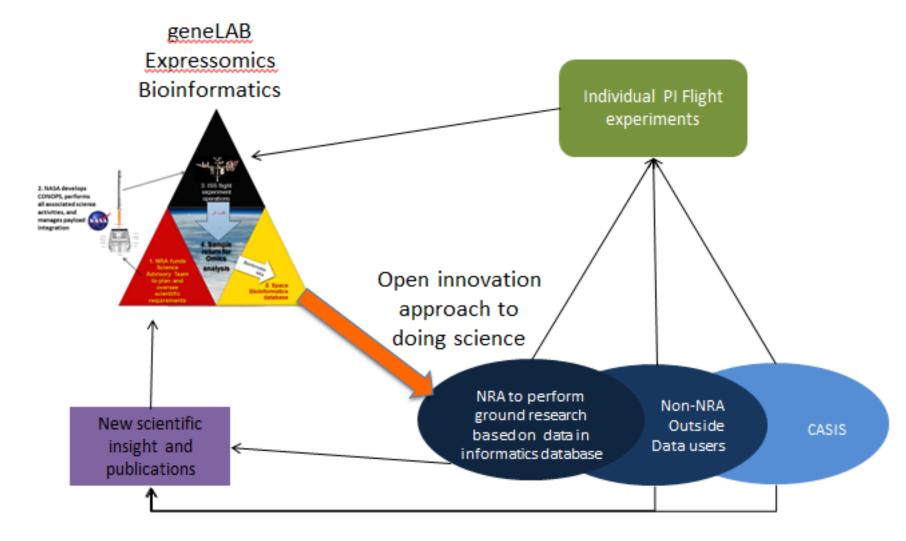




Human Exploration & Operations Mission Directorate Division Director: D. Marshall Porterfield

geneLAB multi-investigator utilization open source science innovation





geneLAB RFI release soon...

Human Exploration & Operations Mission Directorate Division Director: D. Marshall Porterfield

ITIC Finding # 3 Nov. 2012



- There are multiple opportunities for ITIC to work with the Human Exploration and Operations Committee on IT innovations within the ISS program & the HOSC/POIC upgrades
- Topics Could Include:
 - Bioinformatics Infrastructure
 - Human-Robotic Information Integration
 - Advanced Media Technologies
 - Laser communications
 - Solar System Internet

NAC Committee on IT Infrastructure DRAFT* Recommendation #2



- Recommendation: NASA should formally review the existing national data cyberinfrastructure supporting access to data repositories for NASA SMD missions. A comparison with best-ofbreed practices within NASA and at other Federal agencies should be made.
- We request a briefing on this review to a joint meeting of the NAC IT Infrastructure, Science, and Education committees within one year of this recommendation. The briefing should contain recommendations for a NASA data-intensive cyberinfrastructure to support science discovery by both mission teams, remote researchers, and for education and public outreach appropriate to the growth driven by current and future SMD missions.
 - * To be completed after a joint meeting of ITIC, Science, and Education Committees in July 2012 and the final recommendation submitted to July 2012 NAC meeting